HALIFAX MINERVA.

VOL. I. HALIFAX, N. C. JANUARY 21, 1830. NO. 48

PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY BY
JOHN G. LILES
AND EDITED BY
EDM. B. FREEMAN.

CONDITIONS.

☞ The Minerva will be printed every Thursday morning at $2 50 per annum, in advance, or $3 if payment is not made within 3 months.

☞ No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

☞ Advertisements, making one square or less, inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged.

*** Letters to the Editor must be *post paid*, or they will not be attended to

REMOVAL,

HENRY S. HAYNES & CO.

HAVE removed their establishment to the store formerly occupied by A. A. B. Stith & co. and recently by W. A. Stith, where they offer a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries &c. on the most reasonable terms for CASH or COTTON.

Dec. 17, tf.—42

LAND SALE

WILL be sold for cash, on the premises, on the 26th day of January next, one tract of Land, the property of J. J. Watts, adjoining the lands of David Williams and others, containing

165 ACRES

whereon is a two story dwelling House, a Gin House and out houses all new.

SAM L. S. S. SHEPHERD, Shff.

Martin co. Dec. 25th 1829. 3t—44

STRAY HORSE.

A SORREL HORSE, with a blaze in his face, about 4 feet 10 inches high, 6 or 7 years old, with roached mane, came to the subscribers on the 8th of this month; the owner can have him on application to me in the town of Jackson, by paying for his keeping, and for this advertisement, there being no Ranger in this county.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

Jackson, N. C. } 43—4t
Dec. 17, 1829 } Pr. adv $1 87

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber on the 15th of December last, a black mare, four years old next spring, supposed to be about six feet 10 inches high—She has a white circle in her forehead, a white spot in that circle and both her eyes are glassey.

I will give FIVE DOLLARS reward for her, delivery to me at Crowells ✕ Roads, about 8 miles from Halifax.

JAMES DAWSON.

Brinkleyville Academy.

THE public are reminded that this Academy goes into operation on the 1st Monday of January, and that the terms are so low as to suite the pressure of the times, and to accommodate all disposed to educate their youth. Reference is made to a former advertisement, where it will be seen that the maximum price, including tuition, board, &c. is 37 $50; and minimum $25 only, for session of 5 months.

SIDNEY WELLER.
Principal.

N. B. Mrs. Nancy Arrington will also take boarders at five dollars per month. She lives about one mile south of the Academy building, and very near Brinkleyville Post office.

POETRY.

'Tis the gift of POETRY to hallow every place in which it moves to breathe round nature an odour more exquisite than the perfume of the rose, and to shed over it a tint more magical than the blush of morning.

It's very hard! and so it is,
To live in such a row,
And witness this that every miss
But me has got a beau.
For love goes calling up and down
But here he seems to shun:
I am sure he has been asked enough
To call at Number One!

I'm sick of all the double knocks
That come to Number Four,
At Number Three I often see
A lover at the door;
And one in blue, at Number Two,
Calls daily like a dun,—
It's very hard they come so near,
And not at Number One!

Miss Bell, I hear, has got a dear
Exactly to her mind
By sitting at the window pane
Without a bit of blind,
But I go in the balcony,
Which she has never done,
Yet arts that thrive at Number Five
Don't take at Number One.

'Tis hard with plenty in the street
And plenty passing by,—
There's nice young men at Number Ten,
But only rather shy;
And Mrs. Smith across the way
Has got a grown up son,
But ah! he hardly seems to know
There is a Number One!

There's Mr. Wick at Number Nine,
But he's intent on pelf.
And though he's pious, will not love
His neighbours as himself.
At Number Seven there was a sale—
The goods had quite a run!
And here I've got my single let
On hand, at Number One?

My mother often sits at work
And talks of props and stays,
And what a comfort I shall be
In her declining days!
The very maids about the house
Have set me down a nun,
The sweet hearts all belong to them
That call at Number One!

Once only when the flue took fire
On Friday afternoon,
Young Mr. Long came kindly in
And told me not to swoon.
Why can't he come again without
The Phœnix and the Sun?
We cannot always have a flue
On fire at Number One.

I am not old! I am not plain,
Nor awkward in my gait—
I am not crooked like the bride
That went from Number Eight!
I'm sure white satin made her look
As brown as any bun—
But even beauty has no chance
I think at Number One.

At Number Six they say Miss Rose
Has slain a score of hearts,
And Cupid, for her sake has been
Quite prodigal of darts.
The imp they show with bended bow—
I wish he had a gun!
But if he had he'd never deign
To shoot with Number One.

It's very hard, and so it is,
To live in such a row!
And here's a ballad-singer come
To aggravate my woe!
O take away your foolish song
And tones enough to stun
There is nae luck about the house,
I know at Number One!

MISCELLANY

For the Halifax Minerva

Mr. Editor—A modern newspaper is of a peculiar construction not as formerly a vehicle alone of the rise and fall of empires the elevation or depression of stateman and politicans, the glorious success of horrid war, but contains matter that adapts itself to almost every taste and every situation. In yours the farmer, the mechanic the merchant and the the liberal professions, may find something to amuse and instruct, whilst the religious need not fear to cast an eye upon its four pages, or the rigid moralist pass it by with contempt; in short I know not how better to describe this weekly visitor, than in the facetious language of a wit, "a newspaper is a newspaper." Upon this supposition, I offer for a corner in your paper, when at any time you want matter, a few short extracts; they are, I think beautiful in themselves, and bespeak a strength of intellect not often found even in the pages of our best authors. Z

SUPERIORITY OF CHRISTIANITY.—This religion is the greatest of all truths, deserving and demanding our reverent attention and fervent gratitude. This religion must never be confounded with our common blessings. It is a revelation of pardon, which as sinners we all need. Still more it is a revelation of human immortality; a doctrine which, however undervalued amidst the bright anticipations of inexperienced youth, is found to be our strength and consolation, and the only effectual spring of persevering and victorious virtue, when the realities of life have scattered our visionary hopes; when pain, disappointment, and temptation press upon us; when this worlds enjoyments are found unable to quench that deep thirst of happiness which burns in every breast; when friends, whom we love as our souls, die; and our own graves open before us. To all who hear me, and especially to my young hearers, let the truth of this religion be the strongest conviction of your understandings; let its motives and precepts sway, with an absolute power, your character and lives.

Channing.

The influence of true religion is mild, and soft, and noiseless, and constant as the descent of the evening dew on the tender herbage, nourishing and refreshing all the amiable and social virtues; not rattling as a summer shower, rooting up the fairest and washing away the richest mould in the pleasent garden of society.

HUMAN MORTALITY.—It is generally supposed that this earth is inhabited by one thousand millions of men or thereabouts, and that thirty three years make a generation, and therefore that in thirty three years there die one thousand millions. Thus the number of those who die on Earth amount to *each year thirty three millions; each day, eighty two thousand; each hour, three thousand four hundred; each minutes, sixty; each second, one.*

This calculation must necessarily strike us; if the mortality be so great every year and every hour, is it not probable that he who reflects on it may himself be one of those soon to swell the lists of the dead. It is at least certain, that it ought to lead us to think seriously on this subject.

Now at this moment, one of our fellow creatures is going out of the world, and before an other hour is past, more than three thousand souls will have entered into an eternal state.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Worthy to love, fondly to devote ourselves to the happiness of another who deserves our highest regard, is not condemned by religion. It is not even a weakness which it permits and deplores; but a virtue which it sanctions and commands. And the heart that is deceived or betrayed, need not augment its anguish by self reproach. Love is not only an innocent but a noble passion. When guided and controlled by principle, it is the germ of all social virtue—the cement and solace of the virtuous relations of human life. When rewarded with the hallowed possession of its object, it strews the path of duty with flowers and scents the air with fragrance; but when unfortunate and ill requited, it becomes so absorbed in high and holy principles—investing resignation with unwonted sublimity, and extracting from earthly disappointment the calm satisfaction of heavenly hope. The process by which it is thus transformed, may impair the frail tenement in which it is enshrined, and the dross of mortality, in such a furnace may melt away into its kindred earth; but the unrobed spirit returns to God who gave it and at last enjoys repose where it first derived existence.

THE LIQUOR OF LIFE.—When the art of distilling spirits, generally attributed to Raymond Lully, was discovered, the secret of longevity was supposed to have been brought to light, the mercurious volatis to be at length fixed, and the permanent product received the name of aqua vitæ—the liquor of life. A discovery concerning which, says a learned physician, it would be difficult to determine whether it has tended most to diminish the happiness, or shorten the duration of life. —In one sense it may be considered as the elixir of life, for it speedily introduces a man to immortality.

RESIGNATION.

We are informed by the Raleigh Register that the following was submitted to the Legislature but that body feeling unwilling to deprive the State of so talented a Magistrate, refused to accept of it

Plymouth, 17 Nov. 1829

To the Honorable Speeker of the House of Commons.

Feeling as I ought, abundantly grateful for the honor conferred on me by the Legislature of this State, as one of the Magistrates of the County of Washington; but, sensible of the great redundancy of that class of our fellow-citizens in attendance on our common Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions through this Commonwealth—Satisfied also, that if not at this present time, at one not far distant, it will merit legislative correction and interposition, in order to reduce this great engine of electioneering to a proper standard and constitutional policy—a system, sir, that is never right, excluding positively all ideas of intelligence, honor and of reason, and forever associated with what is wrong—an office in which there is too much honor, and for 50 years the object of eternal criticism. Unable, sir, to bear any longer the weight of the responsibility attached to that undignified, mischievous and empyrical way of administering the law, I respectfully tender you my resignation—hoping at the same time that though I withdraw myself from this "comedy of eternal errors," I will see the happy time in anticipation of a great reform and amendment in that part of our Judicial system.

May his *Excellency* unite his efforts to the collected wisdom of our State, now assembled in Raleigh, if not to perfect it, at least to render it more auspicious.—May God Almighty give you a long life, crown you with the mantle of grace, enable you to fulfil the great duties of your exalted station, with patriotism, purity of heart, courage and talent;

And believe me to be with great respect, your humble and obt. servt.

JULIAN PICOT.

OPIUM—The intimation given by Mr. *Volantine*, in Tuesday's Beacon, of the particular adaptation of the soil and climate of the Carolinas and Georgia, to the culture of the plant from which this valuable medicine is extracted, has elicited some facts, which we deem important to the Agriculturists of our own immediate neighborhood, as showing that the land and climate of this part of Virginia are equally propitious to the cultivation of the *White Poppy*.

An intelligent friend, of the Medical Department of the Navy, showed us a few days ago, several large pieces of Opium, much stronger, and in every respect superior to the imported article, which was made by him from the White Poppy, raised upon a small piece of ground near Portsmouth; and stated, that several experiments had satisfied him, that the soil and climate of this part of Virginia, would yield this valuable plant in as great perfection as that of any country on the globe. He thought too, that the simplicity of the process, no less, than the little skill, labor and attention required in rearing the plant and obtaining the Opium from it, (regarding the high price at which it is sold) forcibly suggested it to the farmer or horticulturist, as the most profitable object to which he could devote the moist, low ground which abounds in this vicinity. It has this particular advantage over every other crop, that the slight degree of labor required in its culture and preparation, render it a light and agreeable occupation for a hand disqualified by age or infirmity, for more hardy and robust employment.

The superior vigor of the Poppy reared in this neighborhood, may be inferred from the fact, as stated by our friend, that the product of a plant in Turkey does not exceed 8 to 10 grains of the Opium, whereas he has frequently derived 12 and 15 grains from a single plant—and that $2 more per pound can readily be obtained for our Opium than for the foreign article; because of the quantity of alloy thrown by the Turks, into that prepared for export. The time of planting the seed is in *January*, so that the plant may be at maturity in *June*, before the approach of the summer temperature, which is prejudicial to its growth, by rendering the earth too dry to nourish it. When the plant has attained maturity, the tender shoots must be cut off, and placed in the sun, on a plate or other glased earthen vessel, when the juice will exude copiously—and the substance left after the moisture has evaporated, is the *Opium*, then fit for use.

We trust that some of our enterprising Farmers or Botanists will shortly ascertain for themselves, how far our representation is correct. The immense sums of money annually sent out of the country for this important drug, should stimulate our citizens to the cultivation of it, as a matter of national economy, as well as of individual profit. *N. Beacon.*

NEW PUBLICATION.—Mrs. Wirt, the accomplished lady of Wm. Wirt, Esq. has written and offered to the Public a new Work, entitled "Flora's Dictionary." Every person who has been pierced by an arrow from the quiver of the blind God, and who is somewhat "mealy mouthed," should purchase a copy, as it will teach them to converse with the object of their affection by the presentation of a flower. What more *poetical* than wooing in the language of the rose, the lilly and the pink? To show its excellence, in this respect, it is remarked that if a lady present her admirer with a *variegated pink*, she refuses him. How much better this than that harsh and ugly word "No!"—*Lynchburg Va.*

COLONIAL TRADE—Several of the London papers appear to be in a great alarm, for fear that the British government may be disposed to throw open the West India Ports to us, which they contend is contrary to the express policy of the late Mr. Canning; and they proceed to shew how injurious the measure will be to the British interests. They forget, however, that Mr. Canning at one time actually offered to give us the Colonial trade but it was, not at that time convenient, to accept it; and when Messrs Adams and Clay authorised Mr. Gallatin to accept what Mr. Rush was instructed to reject, it did not suit Mr. Canning to comply. We are, therefore, negociating merely for what we could have had, but what Mr. Adams declined receiving. Should Mr. M. Lane fail in obtaining this trade, it will arise altogether from the exertions of the old English aristocracy, united for the moment with colonial interests. The West India trade will benefit our agriculturists, and shipping interests in North Carolina, Maine, Virginia, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. As a link to our commercial policy it will be singularly advantageous, and hence the exertions to obtain it.

A certain lady had a custom of saying to a favourite little dog to make him follow her, 'Come along sir. A would-be-witty gentleman stepped up to her one day, and accosted her 'Is it me madam, you called?' 'Oh no, sir;' said she with great composure,' it was another puppy I spoke to.'

MILITIA SYSTEM.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Extract from the message of Gov. Lincoln delivered on the 6th Inst. to the Legislature.

The period seems to have arrived, when the claims of more than Fifty Thousand of our fellow citizens to be relieved

From unequal and onerous burdens under the present Militia Laws of the Commonwealth, will not admit of further postponement. The complaints on this subject are continually becoming louder and more frequent. An official connection with this department for nearly five years, has satisfied me, that the present system cannot continue to be administered against the prevailing tone of public sentiment.

MARYLAND.—Gov. Martin in his late message alluding to this subject says:—

The militia system of the State, has become generally inoperative, as the public sense and public convenience seem to decide against the Militia musters, as directed by law, have had little effect to make soldiers, or to instruct the citizens in military knowledge. The days allotted to them are rather injurious to the time, the labor and the morals of the community.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday Jan. 11.

The Senate was principally occupied in the discussion of the bill for indemnifying the citizens of Missouri, who had lost property by the depredations of the Indians, in 1812 and 1813.

Messrs. BENTON and WHITE supported, and Mr. HOLMES opposed the bill.

Thursday Jan. 14.

In the Senate the principal subject of discussion, was the bill making an appropriation of forty thousand dollars, for the extinguishment of the Indian titles to lands within the State of Indiana. It was debated as in Committee of the Whole, and supported by Messrs. White, Hendricks, and Livingston, and opposed by Mr. Sprague. The bill, was laid on the table, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday Jan. 11.

During the usual course of the presentation of petitions, an animated discussion took place on the subject of a memorial from sundry citizens of New York, respecting the Creek and Cherokee Lands in the State of Georgia. The memorial, the language of which was objected to by several members, as disrespectful to Georgia, and after a debate, in which Messrs. THOMPSON, SPENCER, of N. Y. WILDE, DRAYTON, LUMPKIN, WAYNE, MALLARY, STORRS, of N. Y. FOSTER, CAMBRELENG ARCHER, and McDUFFIE, took part, was finally referred to the Committee on Indian, Affairs. Various petitions were presented relative to the transmission of the Mail on Sundays; and numerous bills reported, among them was one for the graduation of the price of the Public Lands, which was read a first and second time, and referred to a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Thursday Jan. 14.

Among other Resolutions, was one submitted by Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, and which was read and ordered to be laid upon the table, requiring the Secretary of War to furnish a register exhibiting a list of the names of all the Cadets admitted into the Military Academy at West Point, from its first establishment until the present period; and also the number of applicants rejected, and the States whence they came. &c. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Navy, stating that the appropriations for that Department of the public service for the year 1829, under the head of *Pay Afloat*, repairs of vessels, &c. would not be sufficient to meet the public exigences in consequence of sums having been drawn in anticipation from the appropriation to meet other purposes, and particularizing among them the illegal payment of nine thousand dollars by Thomas Fillebrown, Jr. late Secretary of the Navy Hospital Fund, to the Hon. Thomas Newton, for the purchase of about sixty acres of land. It concluded by submitting to the consideration of the House whether a further appropriation should not be made under the several heads, in order to enable the Department to meet the engagements of the service. The resolution for the distribution of the public lands among the several States of the Union was taken up and discussed Mr. Pettis, of Missouri, resumed and concluded his remarks upon the subject; but the hour having by that period expired, the debate ceased, when Mr. Speight, of North Carolina, was proceeding to address the House. The Bill making appropriation for the fortifications of the United States, for the year 1830, was then considered in a committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, Mr. Cambreleng, in the Chair, and forwarded through the usual stages; after which, Mr. Buchanan, the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, spoke upon the subject of the proposed extension of the number of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, until an adjournment took place.

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND—The packet ship Columbia, says the N Y Enq. of the 14th, arrived last from London. By her we have received our regular files of London papers to the 1st December inclusive, one day later than were put in our possession by the Caledonia. They contain very few additional items of importance.

It is said that M De Villele who is residing in his Chateau near Bordeaux, corresponds daily with the French Ministry, through the medium of the Telegraph.

An article from Ancona, Nov. 23, states, that England is sending reinforcements to her squadron in the Archipelago. The Russian Admiral has made inquiry in relation to the object of these reinforcements. It was answered, that they were merely to replace those that had served their time.

The Berlin papers think that Count Capo D'Istras would make the best chief magistrate of Greece. The Russian Cabinet no doubt thinks the same.

Pereira has arrived at Berlin. He is the Charge d'Affairs of Brazil.

It is doubted whether the Porte will adopt the European custom of sending ministers to every court.

The young Prince of Oldenburge is dead—aged 19. He was the eldest son of the late Queen Catharine, Grand Duches of Russia.

FROM FRANCE.—There is nothing further in respect to the rumors relative to the suppression of the charter, &c. by the King. They may probably be set down among "the lies of the day."

In an action of defamation brought by M. Agnuado, formerly banker of the Spanish government at Paris, against the three papers, the Constitutionnel, Journal du Commerce, and Quotidienne, the Tribunal of Correctional Police, pronounced judgement against the defendants, and condemned them "to pay a fine of 500 francs each, to insert the judgment in one of their numbers, and to post up the judgment to the number of 200 copies" The three editors immediately declared their intention to appeal.

The Bayonne Gazette contains a Lisbon article dated Nov. 11th, in which it is stated that Don Miguel has written to the duke of Wellington, proposing that Lord Cochrane should enter his service on a considerable salary, and sail immediately with the command of a squadron for the recovery of Terceira.

The chevalier de Barbosa has published a letter, in which he pnblishes the intelligence of the recognition of Don Miguel as King of Portugal by the Pope is unfounded.

A number of handkerchiefs bearing the bust or figure of Napoleon, have been seized within a few days at a shop in the rue St. Dennis, and proceedings are commenced against the keeper of the shop for offering for sale signs and symbols destined to propagate a spirit of rebellion and disturb the public peace.

M. Camescasee, one of the principal merchants of Bordeaux, died a few days ago His funeral was attended by 600 of the most respectable persons of the town and neighborhood, including the Deputies of the Departments, the American Consul, and many of the public authorities. The deceased was a Protestant.

FROM MEXICO—By Ship *Virginia*, which arrived at New-York from Vera Cruz, papers of that place have been received to the 20th ult.

The Virginia has brought 140,000 dollars in specie, and a quantity of plate.

Mr. POINSETT, who was expected by this ship, has not arrived. Among the passengers, are Col JOSE MARIA TORNEL, Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico to our government, and Colonel MEJIA, secretary of legation, with their families.

The garrison and civil officers of St. Juan Baptista, the capital of Tobasco, have followed the example of Campeachy, declaring themselves in favor of a Central Republic. They acknowledge the authority of the existing President, (Guerrero,)so far as it is not inconsistent with the new system adopted. They declare the Congress, the State Government and all other authorities which are in oposition to the new system, null and void.

Gen. St. Anna has set forth in several proclamations, that he had intended to retire to private life, but in consequence of the disaffections, was determined to remain at the head of his troops. The army of reserve was at Xalapa. The country was generally quiet.

President Guerrero has relinquished the extraordinary powers granted him by Congress on account of the Spanish invasion.

DOMESTIC

OREGON.—A large and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Boston was held at Julien Hall, on the 30th December, 1829, pursuant to public notice.

Officers of the Boston Branch of the Oregon Colonization Society were unanimously elected, including a board of Curators, consisting of five individuals.

A letter from Mr. Hall J. Kelley was read by Mr. Thomas F. Norris, describing the soil, climate, commercial advantages, &c. of the beautiful valley of the Columbia River; which letter was received with enthusiam. After which Mr. Norris addressed some interesting remarks on the subject to the crowded audience:

Whereupon it was *Resolved* That the Board of Curators be a Committe to select a suitable person or persons to represent the object of the Boston Branch of the Oregon Colonization Society, in conjunction with that of the Middlesex Branch, before Congress.

NEW-YORK.—The Legislature of New York met on the 5th inst. In the Senate, William M. Oliver was elected President pro tem. In the House of Assembly, Erastus Root was elected Speaker.

The Revised Statutes of this State have gone into operation. Extensive reforms are introduced by them in the crimanal, as well is civil jurisprudence. One change that has been made strikes us as a very proper one, viz: The old form of asking prisoners whether they are guilty or not guilty is superseded, by the query of "Do you demand a trial upon this indictment?"

DUELLING IN FLORIDA.—An act to suppress duelling has recently passed the Legislative Council of Florida, by which all persons concerned in fighting duels, sending or bearing challenges, &c are declared incapable of holding office in the Territory. It is further enacted, that in case any person shall kill his antagonist in a duel, or so wound him that he shall die there from in three months after, such persons so killing or wounding, shall on conviction, "suffer death by being hanged by the neck, any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding." Persons who attempt to evade this statute by leaving the Territory, are made alike subject to the penalties, as if the offence had been committed within its limits.

TRIAL OF JUDGE WILLIAMS

The Court of Impeachment, we learn by the last Nashville papers, delivered its opinion on the 22d Dec—On the 1st article, charging Judge Williams with wilfully failing to hold his court, he was unanimously acquitted. On the 2d, charging him with corrupt partiality in deciding a cause, he was acquited by a vote of 2 to 15. On the third, charging him with corrupt partiality and prejudice towards attorneys he was acquitted, 3 to 14.—The 4th. 5th and 6th articles relate to one transaction, but the word "corruptly," contained in the 4th, was omitted in the 5th and 6th. "These articles accuse the Judge of having illegally taken the examination of Mrs. Taul as to her execution of a deed, out of court having falsely certified that it was done in court, and then permitted the record of the certificate to be passed over and not publicly read with the minutes of the court, with intent to deceive and defraud her relatives and heirs at law." On the 4th article, the vote was, guilty 10, not guilty 7;—on the 5th & 6th, guilty 12, not guilty 5.—"A constitutional question (says the Banner) then arose as to the effect of the decision in the two last articles." The Senate consisted of twenty members, but only 17 voted; and it requiring two thirds of the "whole house," according to the constitution, to convict, question was whether the term "whole house" referred to the entire Senate, or to as many of that body as might attend the trial. It was decided by a vote of 9 to 8. that two-thirds of the entire Senate were requisite to convict, and this number not having found the Judge guilty on either of the charges, the clerk was accordingly directed to enter his discharge on the journals. Some further proceedings took place, the final result we have not heard.

AGRICULTURE.—A plantation in the neighborhood of Magnolia, Florida, on which 35 persons were employed, produced last year 50,000 lbs of sugar, 40 bales of cotton, and 7,500 bushels of corn, besides quantities of rice, peas, and rye.

A Magnificent Project.—Col. D. Witt Clinton, son of the late Governor, has disclosed in a letter to a gentleman in New York, a plan for a railway between the Hudson and Mississippi Rivers. The length of the route is about 1000 miles, and the estimated expense is $15 750 000, which is less than the estimated cost of constructing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The country through which it is proposed to erect this line of communication is known to be fertile in both the vegetable and mineral kingdoms. A British Reviewer has complained of late that he cannot take up an American newspaper, without being struck breathless, at the account of some work laid out, or, actually completed, which startles the calculators of the old world; and these come so rapidly, that he has scarce time to get a regular breath between the shocks. When this route is fairly surveyed and the road begun, it is probable that the most skittish writer will find hinself flat on his back. [*Boston Bulletin*

CULTURE OF SUGAR IN MISSISSIPPI.—A Mr. Dickerson of Lawrence County, has recently made experiment in the relative value of cotton and sugar crops, the result of which are decidedly in favour of the latter. Such a fact must be of vast importance to the landed interests in the South; attention to it will regulate the cotton market so as to prevent an over stock, and will at the same time lessen the quantity of imported foreign sugars.

The quantity of sugar raised in the United States last year amounted to about eighty thousand hogsheads—the foreign importations, exceeded forty-two thousand.

In the experiments made by Mr. Dickerson, the cane was planted upon pine land, which upon a fair average had heretofore yielded only half a bale of cotton to the acre. The mill in which the sugar was prepared was of the most ordinary kind, with wooden cylinders; the cane was ground but once, and boiled in common household kettles. The result however was that three thousand pounds were produced from two and a half acres.

A sample of the sugar examined by competent judges, was pronounced to be of excellent quality. Ten dollars per cwt had been offered for it at the mill.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS—Gov. Metcalfe, of Kentucky, in his late Message to the Legislature of the State, recommends the introduction of Sabbath Schools into their Penitentiary. This high testimony to the utility of Sabbath schools must be highly graftifying to those who have urged forward this unobtrusive system in silence and obscurity. There is, in our opinion, no institution upon earth so humble in its pretensions, and at the same time, so commanding in its effects, as that of the Sabbath School. It exists among us without noise, operates without parade, and is accomplishing the most stupendous results, without any of the showy appendages that usually accompany a great enterprise. It is like a stream which has no cataracts to astonish us with their magnificent thunder, but which winds along in the tranquil valley, asserting its existence only in the life and verdure which appear along its course.—*Wash. City Chron.*

We learn that Wm. M. Sneed, of Granville, has been appointed by Governor Owen, Agent of the State, to visit Washington, for the purpose of presenting to the consideration of Government, the unsettled claim of North-Carolina against the United States, for advances made during the late War. *Ral. Reg.*

HALIFAX.

THURSDAY Jan. 21, 1830.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Judges of the Superior Courts have made the following arrangement of the Circuits for the present year:

	Spring.	*Autumn*
Edenton,	Norwood	Strange.
Newbern,	Mangum.	Donnell.
Raleigh,	Martin	Daniel.
Hillsboro:	Strange.	Norwood
Morganton,	Daniel.	Mangum
Wilmington,	Donnell.	Martin.

CHANCELLOR LANCING.—John Lancing jr. former Chancellor of the State of New-York, disappeared on the 12th of Dec last, and has not been seen or heard of since. The accounts of him are that he was in New-York and had put up at the City Hotel, whence it is supposed he went for the purpose of putting on board one the evening boats a letter for Albany, with the intention of returning to tea. "Alas!" says the Albany Daily Advertiser, "he never did return, and we fear that in approaching the steam boat he fell into the river and was drowned."

Since the above was in type, we learn, that the body of chancellor Lansing has been found in Newark Bay.

Gubernatorial elections.—THOMAS KING CARROL has been elected Governor of Maryland and Gen JOHN FLOYD, Governor of Virginia

Judge of the U. S. Court.—HENRY BALDWIN of Pennsylvania has been appointed, by the President, with the advice of the Senate, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of Bushrod Washington deceased.

The only two votes in the Senate against ratifying the nomination of Mr. Baldwin as Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of the U. States, were given by Messrs. Smith and Hayne of S. C.

Virginia Convention.—This august body have, at length, terminated their labours—They adjourned on the 15th inst. and have submitted to the consideration of the people an amended constitution, by a vote; on its final passage, of 55 to 40—Messrs Madison, Marshall and Randolph voted in the affirmative. By this new system, representation, is said to be, nearly equalized, the number of members in the Legislature, reduced from 253 to 166 and the executive council, to consist of three instead of eight members—It would seem, that the west have not obtained a satisfactory redress of their grievances as the whole *trans-montane* delegation voted against the adoption of the new constitution.

The express—It is stated that the horse rode by General Jackson, during the Seminole war, was used in conveying the President's Message from Philadelphia to New York, and carried the express rider at the rate of *twenty two miles an hour.*

The following is from a very enterprising agriculturalist, residing in an adjoining county. We would be obliged to any of our friends who will leave some of the seed at our office, or inform us where we may procure them.

I wish to procure a *quantity* of the seed of a plant or shrub, known generally by the names of "*Adams Needle*," and "Indian Cabbage tree," which grows in several gardens in Halifax and elsewhere, I am unacquainted with Linnean or Botanical name. When young the plant resembles what is generally called 'strong grass" or Bear grass flowers in the same manner as that plant. and

the seeds are contained in pendant pods of a purple colour; when ripe, the seeds are round flatted and black, and are invelloped in a purple pulp in the pod. I wish to make an experiment of the plant as a live fence, its sharp pointed leaves being well calculated to deter all animals from coming in contact with them.

Executive clemency—It is stated in a Pennsylvania paper, that Governor Shulze, pardoned *seven hundred* criminals. The period he was in office could not be called the reign of terror.

By the request of a subscriber, we publish the following resolutions, introduced in the House of Commons during the recent session of the Legislature and which, we are informed will be taken up as unfinished business, at the next session.

Mr. Bynum's Resolutions'

Whereas, in the opinion of this General Assembly, the permanency of our political institutions greatly depends on a definite partition of powers between the Federal and State Governments, giving to one all the powers distinctly enumerated in the Constitution, and reserving to the other all those not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States by the Constitution.

Therefore resolved, That Congress, under the division of these powers, have no right to pursue works of Internal Improvements, such as the cutting of roads and canals within the limits of the individual States.

Resolved, as the opinion of this Legislature, that the assumption and exercise of such a power by Congress, are contrary to the genius and spirit of our Internal compact, and subversive of the independence and sovereignty of the individual States.

Be it further resolved, as the opinion of this Legislature, that the exercise of such a power would prove as inexpedient and impolitic, as it is unconstitutional.

Resolved, That if it be deemed expedient by the States, that the Constitution should be so amended as to apportion the surplus funds of the revenue of the United States amongst the several States, according to the ratio of their representation, to be placed under the immediate control of the Legislatures of the several States, to be appropriated to such improvements as may be deemed by them most expedient for their internal regulations, that our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their best efforts to accomplish the proposed amendments to the Federal Constitution, and to sustain by all other legitimate means the principles contained in these resolves.

Resolved, That the Executive be requested to forward a copy of these Resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr Gaston's Resolutions:

Resolved, That the General Government has not the right to make improvements within the limits of this State, except such as are necessary and proper means to execute the powers which have been delegated by the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That roads required for military operations, or for the convenient, and speedy transmission of the mails; canals for facilitating commerce between this State and her sister States; and inlets, ports and harbors, made or improved for the puposes of commerce with foreign nations and the other States of the confederacy, are among the means necessary and proper to execute powers thus delegated.

Resolved, That the General Government has also the constitutional power to appropriate money to all such objects of internal improvement as may be sanctioned by this State, and tend to the promotion of the general prosperity of the United States.

And resolved further, That to insure to each State a fair part in such appropriations, it is expedient that the General Government should apportion its surplus revenue among the several States according to the ratio of their representation, to be by them applied to these purposes of internal improvement.

The Mails—At a Meeting of the citizens of Oxford, on the 11th ult. held for the purpose of preparing a memorial to the Post-Master General, upon the subject of the mails through that place; it was suggested, among other things, that the convenience of all that portion of country bordering on the Dan and Roanoke Rivers would be much promoted by extending to Weldon and Halifax, the line of Stages, which at present runs twice a week, from Danville, Va. to Warrenton.

On motion of S. HILLMAN, Esq. it was

Resolved, That a committee of five persons, composed of Nathaniel Dabney, Rhodes N. Herndon, Dr. Jesse Isler, Parker F. Stone, and Samuel F. Sneed, be appointed, to correspond with the citizens of Danville, Halifax and the intermediate towns, asking their cooperation in applying to, the Post-Office Department to extend the line of Stages to Halifax, and to take such other steps as may seem best calculated to give effect to the application.

THE BANKS.—The acts of Assembly, which were passed at the last session, giving time to the Banks to close their affairs, and fixing an uniform rate of collection, commence their operation thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly: that is to say, on the 7th day of February next. It is very important that the community should know that no debtor can claim the benefit of the provisions of these acts who may be at that time a delinquent. Every individual, therefore, who is indebted to any of these institutions, and who is anxious to secure to himself the *right* of paying off by small instalments, should take care that his note, if now due, should be renewed before the 7th of next month. Unless this be done, he is left to the mercy of his creditors.

Raleigh Star.

The Legislature, on the last day of their late session, adopted a resolution authorising the purchase of a portrait of John Stanly, Esq. executed by Ford, to be placed in the Hall of the House of Commons.

We have been much gratified by this resolution. It is a just tribute of respect to one of the brightest geniuses, and most useful public men that North Carolina has produced; a tribute the more valuable and grateful, as it may help to soothe the declining days of one on whom the hand of affliction hath heavily fallen.

Newb. Spec.

THOMAS NORMAN—This unfortunate individual, who has been so long confined in this county, and for the past two months, under sentence of death, on Friday last, received a pardon from Governor Owen; and was, accordingly, set at liberty. He was taken out of prison, placed in a vehicle upon a coffin that had been prepared to hold his mortal remains, and drove under the Gallows. The Rev. Messrs. M'Donnal and Caruthers, lifted their petitions to Heaven in his behalf. He then briefly addressed the bystandes, in a voice so low, that we were unable to understand what he said. He bid farwell to his intimate friends, and to those who stood near him; and just as the Sheriff hadplaced the rope around his neck, for the purpose of extinguishing the spark of vitality which was burning upon the altar of his heart—*a pardon arrived!* The reader must imagine the sudden transition from the utmost extremity, of grief to the summit of joy unspeakable. The cold touch of death was just ready to congeal the functions of his mortal system, and his soul on the eve of departure to an untried eternity! But executive mercy spoke, and he yet lives! What a lesson might here be learned by those who may be tempted to wander from the paths of rectitude!

A large concourse of people had assembled to see the "*fun!*" but fortunately for Mr. Norman, our Governor had contrived to work out for them a moderate little *disappointment!* Mr. Norman now stands upon the footing of all other men. Let him be judged according to his works. The stigma attached to the commission of crime, may be gradually removed, by a rigid circumspectness of conduct, and a faithful and patient preservation in well doing.

Greensborough Patriot.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to state, that Gen *Bridger J. Montgomery*, the Senator from Hertford, had his leg very badly fractured on Friday morning last, in the attempt to escape from his Gig by jumping out, the Horse having run away. The fracture has been reduced, and the General is comfortable, though it will probably be some weeks before he can stir. *Ral. Reg.*

FOR THE HALIFAX MINERVA.

In looking over a late number of the "Carolina Observer" I find some remarks of a "Native Citizen," on the election of our Senator, Bedford Brown. This writer seems to have dipped his pen in gall; and altho, he declares he means nothing unfriendly, yet his strictures bear upon their face incontestable testimony, of rancour, and malevolence: and in my humble opinion a complete destitution of all the better feelings of our nature.

Obloquy and reproach dance before his heated immagination as harmless things; and while he applies his scorpion lash, with all the frenzy of a demon, he would willingly make us believe, that he is unconcious of the misery he inflicts, or that his chastisement flows from no unfriendly feeling. But mark his course, and then believe him who dare.

He tells us, that Mr. Brown is inferior in talents to all who opposed him, and as to public standing he has none—That he could not have obtained twenty votes, if fairly run and that he was ultimately elected by one of those strange combination of circumstances that sometimes, happen in legislative bodies. Now however charitably disposed we might be, to believe this writer's strictures were elicited by *pure love of country*; when confined to Mr. Brown, we are compelled to doubt his sincerity when we find him leveling his shafts at all around him. Even the Legislature, that dignified and enlightened body, in whom the people had placed their trust and their rights, and in whom they are seldom misplaced, could not escape a passing notice. Indeed he tells them, if not in so many words, at least the inference is clear, that they acted ignorantly and corruptly. Not content with this, we see him industriously scattering his firebrands about the country, and calling upon the people to fan them into a flame. If there be nothing vindictive in all this, it is at least a new mode of serving friends, and complicatly at war with that spirit, which should actuate the movements and feelings of every North Carolinian.

If we respect not ourselves, can we reasonably expect that others will do it, or that we can escape that reproach, which has almost become a bye-word of "poor degraded North Carolina." No we can not hope for it—It then behooves us, as good citizens, not to endeavour to sow strife and disaffection abroad, but as a band of brothers, united in a common cause, to wipe off the stigma upon our national character. The means are in our hands, but so long as we are disposed to abuse ourselves—so long as we proclaim our corruption and degradation to the world, so long will the world be disposed to believe us, and award to us that contempt which we seem so ambitious of claiming.

In conclusion, I would admonish a 'Native Citizen' when he writes again, to recollect his signature; that as a citizen of North Carolina, he owes something to its dignity and prosperity, and that his present course, is not only calculated to destroy the one but to blast the last hope of the other. ROANOKE.

The South Carolina agricultural Society have offered premiums for the encouragement of persons engaged in the culture of sugar, silk, indigo and madder, within that state.

The most confirmed drunkard we ever knew was an old man in the land of Pumpkins, who possessed the greatest of all possible abhorrence for anti-temperance; having drank nine mugs of cider at a neighbor's house one evening, he concluded to leave off in pure decimal by taking another. I "I believe neighbor T." says old Guzzlefunction," that I'll take another draft of your cider—I do like good cider, as well as any body, but as for swilling it down as some people do, I never could!"

A new mode of punnishing Drunkenness.—The Glasgow police have lately adopted the plan of shaving the heads of topers when found in the streets in a senseless state. Nothing could exceed the astonishment and horror of a man who was operated upon on Saturday night, when he put his hand on his head in the morning, and found it shorn.

PRICES CURRENT
Norfolk Jan. 14

BACON—8 cts. per lb.
Hams 11 cts.
COTTON—8 a 9 1-2 cts.
CORN—45 a 50 cts. per bushel
COFFEE—W. I. 12 a 13
FLOUR family $5 75 a 7
IRON—English 4 1-2 a 5 cents per lb.
Swedes 5 a 5 1-2
LARD—6 cts. per lb.
MOLASSES—W. I. 26 1-2 a 28 cts. per gallon N. O. 31 a 32
PEAS (blackey'd &c) bushel 62 1-2 a 75
RUM—Ja. 4th proof $1 25 cts. per gallon
N. O. 4th proof 35 a 40 cts. pr. gal.
N. E. 30 a 33 cts. pr. gallon.
SALT—Sack $2 40 a 2 62
Turks Island 55 cts. pr. bushel
Cadiz 45
SALT-PETRE—10 a 11

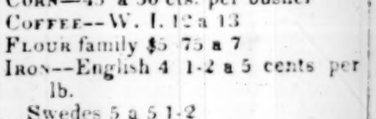
MARRIED.

In Northampton county, on Tuesday the 18th Inst. by Rhoderick B. Gary Esq. Mr. WILLIAM E. RUFF, to Miss SARAH BRACEY.

DIED

On Wednesday, the 13th inst. in this county Mr. MARMADUKE NOFLEET.

RIVER NAVIGATION



ARRIVED

Jan. 18th, Schrs. Chowan, capt. Betts, and Nottoway capt. Phillips from Norfolk.

Prospectus of the People's
FREE PRESS.
NORFOLK VA.

A CONTEMPORARY has said: "The newspapers of the day, devoted to *party* and *partizans*, seldom dare to *tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.* Every city, town or village, has its *little great* men, whose interests and views must be subserved, and the dignity of the press is prostrated to the will of aspiring individuals." The truth of these remarks has impressed itself upon the subscriber, and convinced him that the identity of feeling and coincidence of opinion, which have too frequently existed in this Borough, between some "distinguished men" and the conductors of the press, have entirely deprived the *many* of a free expression of their sentiments, and rendered their views and wishes, in most instances, "unnoticed and unknown." Considerations like these have induced him to propose to publish a newspaper to be called "THE PEOPLE'S FREE PRESS," whose columns shall be open to *all* parties, and to the discussion of *all* subjects if conducted in a *temperate* and *becoming* manner. It shall be a Free Press—not devoted to any man, or set of men; but free, at all times, to advocate, or conduct what honesty may dictate, or the interest of the *People* require. To the *People*, therefore, he looks for support.

With regard to his politics, the subscriber will make no empty professions; but he will endeavor to pursue an upright and independent course, regardless of consequences—using his best exertions always to make the 'FREE PRESS" useful and interesting, as well to the litterary and commercial, as to the political portion of its readers. The present Administration, however, will be supported so long as it is conducted in accordance with its declared principles,—and no longer. Public men will be regarded as "public property." and, therefore, whenever their principles are believed to be opposed to the interests of the *sovereign people*, they will be examined with that freedom, which belongs to free-men and republicans.

Those persons who have subscribed to the "Morning Bulletin," and do not wish to subscribe to "The People's Free Press." will be kind enough to signify their intention to withdraw by the first day of next February; after which, if that notice be not given, they will be considered as subscribers.

The "Free Press" will be published three times a week, on an imperial sheet, at Six Dollars per annum, payable in advance.—The first number will appear in the first week of next January.

JAMES C. WEST.

☞Those persons living at a distance, are respectfully informed, that a *Country Paper* will be issued from this Office every Saturday at $2 per annum, so as to put it in the power of every person to subscribe who may wish. On entering their names, it will be required that they pay in advance, from the difficulty and expense of collecting subscriptions in the country. The Weekly Paper will contain the matter of the *three papers* published during the week.

Tavallee Academy.

SIXTEEN miles immediately above the town of Halifax.

Mrs. Lydia Phillips respectfully informs her friends and the public, that the exercises of this institution will be resumed on the 11th day of February.

Having had the benefit of an experience of nearly eighteen years in different parts of the United States in this employment, she will teach all the branches of education usually taught in the best Female Seminaries, viz. Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Ancient & Modern History, Rhetoric Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry and Botany, Composition, plain and ornamental needle Work and embroidery, drawing, painting, and music on the Piano.—She will also teach French if required.

The prices for tuition, by the academical year of ten months, will be as follows.

For the ordinary branches of English Education	$ 20
Drawing and painting on Velvet and paper	5
Music on the Piano	30
French	15

No charge for Needle work and embroidery.

Mrs. Phillips thinks it not amiss, to subjoin the following certificate.

Bristol Nov 1st, 1827.

We hereby certify, to all whom it may concern, that Mrs. Lydia Phillips is a lady of respectable and unblemished character, that she is, we believe, well qualified to be the instructress of young ladies an occupation to which she prefers devoting her time and talents, and that whatsoever she engages to do she will faithfully perform and she is hereby recommended to the favour and patronage of those who may need the services of such a teacher.

ELEX'R V. GRISWOLD
Bishop of the eastern Diocess.
CLARKSON DUNN, Rector of Christ Church

☞The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that having rented that large and commodious dwelling house, formerly the property of Col. Nevil Geo deceased, will be prepared to take boarders for the above seminary at $30 per session of five months, two thirds payable in advance. Every exertion will be made on his part to give satisfaction to those who think proper to put their children or wards under his care.

TIPPOS. BROWNLOW
Halifax Jan. 15, 1830. 4t—4tf.

☞The Edenton Gazette will advertise the above four times and forward their account to this office for payment.

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber about the 16th July last a negro woman named **CREECY** about 26 years old, about 5 feet high, round shouldered, and has a down look and weak voice—She is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Maj. Jas. C. Fawcett's and is no doubt frequently at the plantation of E. H Eure Esq. on the river, above Halifax, as she has a husband belonging to Mr. Eure—It is supposed she has a child with her about two months old—I will give the above reward of twenty dollars and pay all reasonable expenses to any one who will deliver her to me, or have her secured in any jail so that I get her again.

WILL. B. MOORE.
January 20, 1830.

COACH AND GIG
Making business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that his Coach making business &c. is still continued at his former stand, near the church. He makes this notice, under the impression that, some of his friends and many patrons, may have been induced, from report, to believe that he is about to remove his establishment elsewhere.

He, herewith, announces his intention of continuing his business in this place and respectfully, asks a continuance of the patronage now extended to him. He will always be found at his post, and prompt in the discharge of his mechanical duty.

THOMAS MARSHALL.
Halifax, Jan 17th. tf—46

A STALLION.

THE subscriber has a likely young Stallion, got by Sir Archie out of a Sir Archie mare, and otherwise of good blood, which he is desirous of selling or farming out. He will be four years old in April next, is of sufficient size and, (as far as the subscriber is capable of judging) of good form. Application must be made by the 20th of February next.

WM B LOCKHART.
Northampton coun Jan 29 1830

EAGLE HOTEL,

HALIFAX, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased that large and commodious house, formerly known by the name of the

BIG TAVERN,

where he is in hopes, his strict attention to his business, and the following prices, will insure to him a portion of the public patronage.

PRICES.

Man and horse per day,	$1 50
Do. board by the year,	130 00
Do. do. per month,	12 50
Do. do. by the day for a man,	1 00
Dinner and horsefeed,	75
Supper,	37 1-2
Breakfast,	37 1-2
Lodging,	12 1-2

J. H. McLEMORE.

August 20, 1829. 28—6m

FALL GOODS,

And very cheap.

B. KINGSBURY has just received, and now offers for sale, his fall and winter supplies; comprising a very general and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, which have nearly all been purchased at auction in New York, that enables him to sell them unusually low. The following is a part of my assortment:

Groceries of every description,

Hardware, Castings, China, Glas and Earthen ware, Stone ware, Tin ware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Sole and upper leather, morocco, Calf Skins, Cotton Bagging, Bale rope, Iron, Nails, Window Glass and Putty, a large supply of heavy Turks Island Salt, Sack Salt, &c.

The above, together with my former stock, makes the assortment very complete. The above goods will be sold on my usual accommodating terms.

Being confident that I can give satisfaction to those who will take the trouble to call, as regards quality and prices, I respectfully invite all who want to purchase to examine my assortment.

N. B. I wish to purchase with cash, a few hundred bales of prime Cotton. I will also pay cash for a quantity of Apple Brandy, & receive in payment for debts or goods, all kinds of country produce.

Apply at the Brick store.

Oct. 15, 1829.

HENRY S HAYNES, & CO.

New Cheap Store,

HAVE opened in the store opposite Messrs Hawkins and Harris an elegant assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry

GOODS,

suitable for the present season, and of the latest style. And also an extensive, assortment of

SHOES, HATS, CROCKERY GLASS, GROCERIES &c.

And will continue to receive fresh supplies, throughout the season; all of which, will be sold low for CASH or barter'd for produce.

N. B. The subscribers invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves, as the whole of their GOODS were purchased for (CASH,) the prices they will be offered at cannot fail to please!!!!

H. S. HAYNES, & Co.

Halifax Nov 11, 1829. tf—38

A CARD

When I left Plymouth, Bryan Maitland and Co. became my successors. I think it justly due those gentlemen to state, that they possess my utmost confidence; under this view and with feelings of the warmest friendship, I would recommend them to such of my friends and acquaintances, who, may wish to seek a market at Plymouth, as gentlemen, prompt and efficient, correct and upright, in business and every way calculated to do ample justise to those farmers, who may entrust them, with their produce.

JAS. GORDON.

Norfolk Va. Jan. 7. 1830.

45—3t

JOHN N. WHITE AND SAML. WESTON,

Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

JOHN M. WHITE, (late of Petersburg, Va.) has removed to Norfolk, and in connection with Samuel Weston, will transact a GENERAL COMMISSION and GROCERY BUSINESS.

They respectfully offer their services to the Merchants and Planters of this section of the country, as also, to those of the state of North Carolina, in the PURCHASE or DISPOSAL of any GOODS or MERCHANDIZE, and of the products of the Farmers and Planters, and from a thorough acquaintance with the various kinds of produce, particularly COTTON and TOBACCO acquired by the elder of the firm—they are confident of affording entire satisfaction to those who shall favour them with their business.

The following articles comprise a part of those in STORE, viz:

5 hds. W. I. Rum,
5 Pipes Bordeau Brandy,
2 do. Holland Gin,
10 hds. N. E. Rum 4th proof
25 do. Baltimore Whiskey,
50 bls. do. do.
15 do. Rye do.—4th proof—4 years old,
25 do Baltimore Gin,
20 do. Philadelphia do.
25 do. N. E. Rum,
30 do. Cordials, assorted,
15 qr. Casks Sweet Mal. Wine,
5 do. Madeira do.
11 hds. St. Croix Sugar, 1st and 2d quality,
20 do. N. Orleans do. do. do.
2000 do. Lf. Sugar, various do.
50 bgs. Coffee—part Java.
Gun Powder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, & Pouchong, } TEAS.
All in various sized packages of superior quality.
25 bxs. Convers Troy Candles, 1st quality,
25 do. do. do. do second quality,
25 do Spermacetti do.
25 do. Soap, various qualities,
100 do. Windsor Shaving Soap.
15 do. Mustard, in qr. & hf. lb bottles,
5 do. Superior Chewing Tobacco, in 1 lb lumps,
25 do. Millers Cut do.
50 do. Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
25 do. Chocolate, Nos. 1, 2 & 3
25 casks Cheese,
50 bls. Mackerill, Nos. 1, 2 & 3
15 half do. do.
20,000 Spanish Segars, in half and qr. boxes,
10,000 do. do. inferior quality,
Bags pepper,
do. Pimento,
do. Ginger,
Kegs Nutmegs,
do. Fig blue,
do. Salt Petre,
do. Indigo and Starch,
do. Butter and Lard,
3 tiers. Rice.
60 Dimijohns,
100 Reams Wrapping paper,
27 do Writing do.
60 Kegs Nails, of 100 lbs. each, assorted sizes,
10 doz. Spades and Shovels,
10 do. Wire Sifters,
10 do. boxes Axes,
5 do. Patent Coffee Mills,
55 do. Bed Cords and Leading Lines.
900 Straw Tumblers,
10 doz. common qt. Decanters,
15 do. do. pint do.
150 pieces Cotton Bagging, 42 inches.
10,000 lbs. Bale Rope,
5,000 lbs. Twine,
200 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 bls. Family Flour,
150 do. Superfine,
5 tons Country Iron,
5 do. Swedes do
5 do. Blistered Steel,
5 do. Castings, composed of Ovens,
Pots,
Spiders,
Camp-Kettles,
And-Irons,
Flat-Irons, &c.
25 bundles Nail Rods,
5 do. Brand Iron,
5 tons Plough Moulds,
15,000 lbs. Bar Lead,
2 tons Patent Shot.
50 kegs Powder F, FF, FFF.

With sundry other articles, and further supplies daily expected.

JOHN N WHITE, & SAML. WESTON.

Norfolk, Oct 1829. 36—6m

JAMES GORDON.

Commission Merchan

NORFOLK VA.

The subscriber takes this method of announcing to the public that he has made arrangements for the transportation of Cotton, and produce of all descriptions, from Weldon and Halifax to Norfolk, by the use of boats that go at all times over the shoals, and meet the Steam Boat Petersburg below the shoals, until the new Steam Boat is completed, and ready for use, (which will, doubtless, be in all the month of November next.) The charges will be as follows:

For receiving and delivering Cotton at Halifax, 15 cents,

At Edwards and Anthony's ferry, 12 1-2 cents,

Freight and Canal toll to Norfolk one dollar,

Storage at Norfolk, per month, 10 cents,

Commission on sales, 2 1-2 per cent.

Freight of a sack of salt from Norfolk to Halifax, or Weldon, Canal toll included, 38 cents,

Barrel of Sugar, 50 cents,

Bag of Coffee, 200 weight, 50 cents,

Other articles in the same proportion,

My agents are in Weldon, Colonel Joyner.

Halifax, Nathaniel Smith,

Edwards Ferry, Dr. Whitehead,

Anthony's Ferry, Jas. H. Smith,

The lighters I use are to take produce down the river, on the moment of its arrival; it will be received by the Steam Boat, and immediately proceed to Norfolk.

JAMES GORDON.

☞ A more specific memorandum of the freight of the various articles, which will be offered for transportation, will be given in some few weeks. In the mean time, as the season for transportation is at hand, the above is offered as a fair specimen of probable cost, &c. and for the convenience of planters, I purpose keeping in the town of Halifax, a supply of sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Twine, &c. to be sold at the Petersburg prices, with the addition of freightage, &c. from Norfolk.

J. G.

The Raleigh Star will publish this advertisement until further notice, and forward their account to this office.

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

PLYMOUTH N. C.

For the information of Planters and others, on the Roanoke, the subscribers have thought proper to publish a list of charges for Commisssion, Storage and Freight on Produce sent to Plymouth for sale or for shipment to other ports, and at the same time they offer their services in the sale or shipment of produce at and from this place.

Commission and Storage on Cotton per bale . . . 40 cents.

Commission on sales Corn &c. . . . . 2 1-2 per cent.

Ditto on Corn &c. when shipped to order 1 1-4 per cent

Storage on Corn or Wheat —one cent per bushel first month and half a cent per bush: for every succeeding month.

Freight of Cotton from this to New York and other northern ports is 1-2 cent per pound under deck and one dollar per Bale on deck.

Freight of Corn from this to Charleston, Savannah, New York or Providence is 9 to 10 cents per bushel.

Freight to Boston 10 to 11 cents.

Good vessels can be freighted to carry cargoes, at any period of the year, and sometimes for a less freight than above named.—The subscribers have the command of a number of river Boats in good order which they will despatch at short notice, to any landing on the river for the purpose of bringing down produce at the customary freight.—Cotton from Halifax 25 cents per Bale.

BRYAN, MAITLAND, &co.

Plymouth Nov. 2, 1829.—2m

ANDREW HARRIS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, VA.

Recently of Halifax, N Carolina.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the public in sales of all kinds of PRODUCE, which may be intrusted to his care. His Ware-house is convenient to the wharf, which will save the charge of drayage.

Sept. 2. 30—6m

WILLIAM H. REDWOOD

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, VA.

Warehouse on Woodside's Wharf, recently occupied by Messrs. J. & W. Southgate,

Renders his services to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, and LUMBER DEALERS, in the SALE of PRODUCE and LUMBER of every description, & in the PURCHASE of GOODS, for which his commissions will, in all cases, be very moderate.

His attention being confined *solely to Commission Business*, and his knowledge of persons and of the mode of transacting business in the Borough, together with his thorough knowledge of the *Country Business*, will, he hopes, be found advantageous to those who may employ his agency.

Refer to Messrs
Cole & Sheldon, Ch's L Wingfield, } *Williamsburg.*
Robert Souter, Shields & Ashburn, Eds. Beacon, } *Norfolk.*

May, 1829. 17—21m

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having commenced business at Plymouth N. C. in the name of J. C. NORCOM & Co. will transact any business on

COMMISSION

committed to their care.—They have WARE HOUSES and BOATS at command.

J. C. NORCOM,
WM. R NORCOM.

Plymouth N. C. Nov 1829. 4m—40

Hillsborough Female

ACADEMY.

THE Winter Examination of the Institution ended on the 8th instant. The next Session will commence on the 20th January next.

1st Class,	$15 per Session.
2d and 3d	12 50
4th	10 00
Contingent Expenses	50
Music	$24 per Session.
Drawing & Painting	10
Needle Work, from 1 to 3.	

Board, including Wood, Washing, Candles, &c. in the most respectable families, for $10 per month.

W. M. GREEN, Superintendant.

Dec. 19 43—4w

UNION HOTEL AGAIN

DISCLAIMING every thing like bombastic newspaper puffs on occasion of such advertisements, which too frequently end in nothing else, we simply announce to the public in general, and to our friends in particular, that we have taken that well known Stand, Meade's Tavern, with all the Furniture, Servants, &c. and promise our utmost exertions to keep up the same order, neatness and regularity as heretofore. At the same time being well aware of the difficulty of the times, and from the cheapness of all the necessary articles of living, we are determined to reduce our charges proportionably.

HAYWOOD JOHNSON.
THOMAS PLEASANTS,

The Subscriber having declined the business in which he has been heretofore engaged, in this place, tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally, and begs leave to recommend to them to continue their support to the establishment which he conducted, and which will be hereafter under the direction of Messrs. Johnson and Pleasants, whose disposition to render general satisfaction cannot be doubted.

JOHN E. MEADE.

Petersburg Dec. 25. 4w—44

WELDON.

PURSUANT to an order of the Honorable the Court of Equity, holden for the County of Halifax Fall Term, 1829, notice is hereby given to all purchasers of lots in the town of Weldon, from Samuel Blount, Guardian, &c. who have not complied with the terms of the contract, that they appear at the Superior Court to be holden for the county of Halifax in the town of Halifax, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, to show cause why the purchases made by them respectively under the decree of this Court should not be vacated and set aside.

E. B FREEMAN, C. M. E.

October 28, 1829. 37—3m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his well known valuable plantation on Beach Swamp containing 800 or 1000 acres, it has on it a very good dwelling House for a small family, good framed Kitchen and smoke House, yard and garden well paled in with excellent lasting timbers and all new, it has also a good work house lumber do. &c.—With a first rate Barn and Stables, a good Orchard (of the best selected fruit) sufficiently able to make 20 or 30 Bbls of Brandy with every convenience for saving it, a good framed shelter 64 by 32 a still, Shelter &c. The plantation is now in excellent repair and under a first rate fence and is sufficiently large, to work 10 or 12 hands to an advantage, with several never failing springs and branches which make it very convenient for watering stock &c. I particularly invite all persons disposed to purchase, to call and examine for themselves as I shall remove to Florida by the spring. To one who is determined to remain in N. C. such a situation is truly desirable, in point of truth it is not surpassed by any in the county.—The terms will be made known when applications made to

James J. Pittman.

Halifax county, N. C. Jan 14, near Dawson's cross roads. 4t—45

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those indebted to Mrs. WOMBLE, as well as to himself, up to the 1st day of this month, to call and settle their accounts either by cash or their notes previous to February court, or they will be placed in the hands of officers for collection,—longer indulgence cannot be given. Also, all persons having claims against them are requested to make application for payment

A WOMBLE.

Jan. 11th, 1830. tf—45

FOR SALE.

AT the Post Office, two Barrels best Scuppernong Wine,

J. L. SIMMONS.

Jan. 14, 45—3t

HALIFAX SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

(next door to the Post Office.)

THE subscribers having formed a Copartnership under the firm of

WOMBLE & LITCHFORD

will continue to carry on, in this place,

Saddle and Harness

business, in all its various branches.

The approbation of the public, both as it respects the execution and prices of work, which they have severally received, warrants them in soliciting a continuance of patronage; and they assure their old customers and all who may confide work to them, that every thing shall be done with neatness, fidelity and despatch.

At their establishment, will be found, at all times, an assortment of Bridles; Saddles, Martingales, Harness, Whips, Spurs, &c. Which they will sell on reasonable terms.

Aquilla Womble.
A. A. Litchford,

*** A. WOMBLE informs his friends and former customers, that the Saddle-making business will be exclusively under his own management.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber a year past, negro man

HARRY

He is a bright black; about five et 10 inches high, thirty years old; wears whiskers; has and impediment in his speech, and a down look when spoken to. He is by profession a fiddler, a ditcher and sawyer. I purchased him in Halifax, at sheriff's sale, several years past, sold as the property of Wilson Carter. He has lately been seen in Bertie county, employed both as a ditcher and sawyer. He there passed as a free man. I will give the above reward of Fifty dollars, to any person who will deliver him to the jailor in Halifax, by the 15th October, or fifty dollars, if delivered to him any time thereafter.

B. C. EATON.

Sept. 1, 1829. 30—3

A LIST OF LETTERS

Now remaining in the Post Office at Halifax N. C. which if not taken out before the 31st day of March next, will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters.— Dec. 1829

A J. H. Avery, (2) Warren J. Ash, W. D Amis.

B J. H. Barnes, Dr. A. S. H. Burges, (2) Thomas Barrow, Miss L. Barnes, Benj. Britt, Elisha Barksdale, jr. Richard Bailey, Thos. Burges, Esq.

C Thos. H. Carson, (6) Dr. J. T. Clanton, Dr. Landon Clanton, (2) W. H. Crossman, (4) Miss M. Frances Clanton.

D James Dawson, Rev. S. D. Doggett.

G James Gordon, Dr Thos. W. Gregory Maj. Charles Gee.

H Willis A Harrison, Thos. Hogg, Henry Harris, Mrs. Eliza. Harvey, Mrs. Mary Hardy, Andrew Harris Isham Hawkins, W. W. Hill.

I Jno. Ivey, Robert Ivey,

J J. C. Johnson, Jno Johnson, (3) Col. A. Joyner, Lem'l Johnston, Benj. Johnston, Asa James, Mrs. Sarah Jolliff.

K Edward King, Wm King, (2) Rebecca Knight, Abner Knight.

L Sam'l Locklayer, Wiley Land

M B. F. Moore, Esq. J. H. McLemore, James Morecock, Sam Marshborn.

N Charles Newell, Osmond J. Neville.

O Thos. Ousby, Esq.

P James D. Perkins, David Powell, William Pew, George Pollock, M. H. Pettway (4)

R Royal White Hall Lodge No. 2, (2) Dr. Martin Read, Mrs. Eliza Read, Geo. R. Reese.

S James Simmons, (2) J. H. Simmons, (3) Willis Sledge, John Smith (2) A. B. Stith & Co. (2) Capt. Thos. Shields, Geo. E. Spruill, Jno. C. Spear, Jas. B. Stone, (2) M. Sherrow.

T Isaac Tompkins, Burton Taylor, (2) E. Taylor.

V Thos. J Vaden.

W Thos. Willcox, L. Willcox 2, Thos. Wiley, Edwin Whitehead, Sidney Weller,

JOS. L. SIMMONS, P. M.

3w—44

State of North-Carolina.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions December Term 1829

John Summerville vs Benj. H. Prichard } Orig: attachment, levied on two tracts of Land and defendants interest in one other tract.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the Defendant Benjamin H. Prichard is not an inhabitant of this state:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Minerva a news paper printed and published in the town of Halifax, for six weeks successively, for the said Defendant to appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Northampton at the court house in the town of Jackson on the first monday in March next then and there replevy the property so attached or plead to issue, otherwise Judgment final will be entered up against him, and the property levied on, condemned subject to the Plaintiff's recovery.

JOHN W. HARRISON c. n. c. t.

Pr. Adv $3,75 42—6w

State of North Carolina

HALIFAX COUNTY

In the Court of Equity

John R. Pierce
vs
Robert F. W. H. Perkins, James Bishop, and Robert A Jones. admr: &c
Original Bill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robert F. W. H. Perkins one of the defendants mentioned in the Bill is not an inhabitant of this state. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months, in the newspaper printed in Halifax, that unless the said Robert F. W. H. Perkins appear at the next Superior Court of Law & Equity, to be held for the county of Halifax, at the Court House in the Town of Halifax, in the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and there plead answer or demur to said bill the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to him.

Witness Edmund B. Freeman Clerk and Master in Equity the fourth monday after the fourth monday in September A. D 1829

EDM B FREEMAN. C M E

BLANKS

Neatly executed at this office.